British Packet
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

N°. 745 | BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28. 1840. | [VOL. XV.

BUENOS AYRES.

LETTERS from Santa Fé relate the particulars of an engagement which took place on the 16th inst., between a body of 2000 men of the Confederate army and a considerably superior force commanded by Lavalle in person. The action commenced about sun-set at a place called *Tres Isletas*, and lasted till dark. Lavalle's troops are represented as not having long resisted the shock of their opponents, having fled in all directions, leaving upwards of 400 killed on the field of battle, including 7 officers; whilst the loss of the victors is stated as comparatively small, although embracing 2 officers. Lavalle is said to have escaped accompanied only by 4 adjutants; his carriage, however, was captured. The victorious troops appear to have been exclusively composed of a division of Santafecinos under the command of Colonel Andrade, and some squadrons of the Guardia del Monte militia of this Province.

It is affirmed that Lavalle's troops have evacuated the city of Santa Fé, and that such are their privations, from their supplies being cut off, that only one head of cattle is allowed for the daily rations of 100 men. The desertion of the Correntinos, it is added, had considerably increased. These letters, in fine, hold out the prospect of a speedy and final settlement of affairs in that quarter, as the necessary result, the writers consider, of Lavalle's present straitened circumstances.

Governor Lopez was still in the Province at the head of his troops. He had detached a division to Cordova under the command of Col. Barcena. President Oribe continued in the command-in-chief of the combined army. Col. Granada and Col. Maza are supposed by this time to have formed a junction with him.

No intelligence has transpired relative to the proceedings of the French and Argentine Commissioners, who left this on the 15th.

Official Documents.

A note dated 20th inst., from Señor Casto Caceres, charged with the affairs of the Inspector General's office, to Señor Simon Pereira, returns thanks in the name of the government for the donation made by him of the amount of the freight of the troops to the Island of Martin Garcia, conveyed thither in his schooner.

Señor Caceres, same date, addressed a note of thanks to Señor Nicolas Estorache, for the donation of a slave named José, to serve in the Guardia Argentina.

A decree dated 23rd inst., orders that a monument be erected in the Cemetery of the Recoleta at the public expence, in which shall be deposited the remains of the late Don Pedro Medrano, Member of the House of Representatives, and President of the Chamber of Appeals. And that an autograph manuscript of the deceased shall be deposited in the public library.

On the 25th, the President of the House of Representatives in the name of the House addressed a letter of condolence to the family of the deceased Don Pedro Medrano.

Grand Ball given by the Commercial Community of Buenos Ayres on 17th inst., to Admirals Mackau and Dupotet, in celebration of the Convention with France.

A communication in the *Gaceta* of 20th inst., contains full details of the Ball, from which the following are extracts with some notes of our own. It took place in the spacious mansion of Doña Dolores Fernandez de Quiroga, widow of General Quiroga, which was decorated for the occasion. Amongst the decorations were the flags of friendly nations, the portraits of H. E. Grand Marshal Juan Manuel de Rosas Governor Proprietary of the Province, H. E. Don Felipe Arana Delegate Governor, H. M. the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, H. M. the King of the French and of the late Doña Encarnacion Ezcurra de Rosas. The ball commenced at 10 p. m., and did not conclude until 6 o'clock on the following morning. The National Anthem was performed, and Señora Justina Piacentini and Señores Vacani and Ovuela sung various airs, &c., during the evening, with great applause. The refreshments consisted of every delicacy that could be procured. The Committee of management were Señores Lezama, Fernandez and Nadal, assisted by Señores Plomer, Senillosa and Aldao.

Amongst the company were, H. E. the Delegate Governor, the Minister Plenipotentiary of of H. B. M, John Henry Mandeville, Esq., the Plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of the French Vice Admiral Baron de Mackau, Rear Admiral Dupotet, the Minister of War and Finance of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay Don Antonio Diaz, the Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil Don Antonio José Lisboa, and that of France M. Charles Lefevre de Becour, the Consuls for Hamburgh and Holland John C. Zimmermann and Charles Bunge, Esqrs., Commodores Thomas Ball Sulivan and Charles Goodwin Ridgely, Captains Ogden, Preston, Smyth, Christie and Freemantle, and other British, American and French naval officers – General Soler, lady and daughter, General Guido and lady, General Rolon and lady, Generals F. Heredia and G. Paz, Colonel Antonio Ramirez and lady, Don Eduardo Lahitte and lady, Don Agustin Garrigós and lady Don Baldomero Garcia and lady, Don Miguel Riglos and lady, Don Lorenzo Torres and lady, Don Vicente Peralta and lady, Don Pedro Plomer and daughter, Don Pedro Lezica, lady and daughters.—Doña Manuela Rosas, Doña Mercedes Fuentes de Rosas, the lady and daughter of H. E. the Delegate Governor, the lady of Don Antonio Diaz and daughters (Alzira, Fatima and Micaela), the Señora de Quiroga and daughters, the lady of General Alvear and daughters, Doña Maria Josefa Ezcurra, Doña Mercedes Rosas de Rivera, Mrs. Macdonnell, Mr. Thomas Armstrong and lady, and a vast number of ladies and gentlemen both native and foreign, whose names we have not space to mention. The company consisted of nearly one thousand persons. The only drawback to the pleasures of the evening was the excessive heat. The Gaceta in concluding its notice of the affair says—

"In such a bevy of beauty and grace it would be difficult and individuous to particularize. But it is not possible to omit special mention of the amiable and interesting *Señorita* Manuela Rosas, worthy daughter of Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws.—Jovial, frank and kind with every one, elegant in the dance, she attracted the particular attention and sympathy of the company, especially of the good federals who regard her with the same enthusiasm as they do her worthy Father."

A brigantine under the Oriental flag called the Libertad, commanded by Manuel Soriano, was brought in here on Tuesday last, captured off the Island of Martin Garcia. It seems she was from Paysandu bound to Montevideo, with cargo and passengers, but when passing the Island, a shot from the battery and an armed boat effected the capture. One of the passengers Don Ezequiel Iglesias and the Captain Soriano, were landed on Tuesday evening and conducted under a military guard to prison.—Others were brought on shore on Wednesday.

Two or three balandras were sunk, and a schooner and a launch driven on shore, during the high wind of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. All of them had cargo on board which will be saved. We believe that no lives were lost.

On Monday night last, about half past 10, the long boat of the British brig Reward, capcised whilst going to the outer roads. Two of the crew (a man and an apprentice boy) were drowned, the remainder as also the Captain of the Reward and the Captain of the British brig Scotsman who were in the boat, got on its keel, and after remaining there for 10 hours, were picked up by a balandra from Montevideo.

Amongst the balandras now employed in this port, is one called the *Piacentini*, namee doubtless in honor of the charming warbler Justina Piacentini.

The death of Dr. Francia, Dictator of Paraguay, would seem to be confirmed. It is said, in a recent letter from Corrientes, that he died on the 10th September, of dropsy, and that a Commission composed of four veteran officers and an Alcalde, carried on the government provisionally until a new one should be elected.

From the London Journal of Commerce, September 12, 1840.

WAR WITH MEHEMET ALI.

Mehemet Ali has rejected the propositions of the quintuple alliance, and coercive measures have already been commenced. The consequences of this struggle it is impossible for human wisdom to foretell; all is speculation and conjecture. It is clear that the power of the Pacha, "now fiercer by despair," is not to be despised. If Commodore Napier even succeed in rousing Syria in favor of the Sultan and the Hatti scheriff, it is by no means certain that Ibrahim will not advance on Constantinople, though by so doing he must leave his rear exposed, and his supplies liable to be cut off.—That such a step may be taken in desperation is not improbable; and although no military result favorable to the cause of the Pacha in Asia Minor can reasonably be anticipated, yet the preservation of the capital of the Turkish Empire by a Russian army might so entangle the web of European policy, as to permit the adjournment of the settlement of the Pacha's pretensions. To England this is the really important portion of the affair; and to it the attention of all thinking persons ought to be directed.

If Ibrahim remain in Syria on the defensive, and the *rising* in that country, in conjunction with the blockade, be unsuccessful to drive him beyond its frontiers ere the close of the autumn, more stringent measures will have to be adopted in the spring, should the diplomacy of the winter months be inoperative; and in the course of the ensuing year Europe may once more witness the spectacle of a "great war." What France may do, should the troops of any of the Four Powers be employed in Syria, remains for her Chambers to decide.

House of Representatives of the Province.

At the sitting of the 12th inst., the project of law for creating the grade of Grand Marshal and conferring that rank upon Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas was read, upon which Senor Baldomero Garcia said that the Committee appointed to examine the various projects presented at the sitting of the 31st ult., to reward Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, for his conduct as Chief of the State on the French question, had at once felt that it was worthy of the most expressive demonstrations of gratitude and honor. Yes, gentlemen (continued the speaker), General Rosas, who has excited a thousand times the enthusiastic applause of his countrymen, has in this instance deserved more than ever that the Representatives of the People should recommend his name to the admiration of posterity. He (Señor Garcia) would now trouble the House with a few remarks connected with the year 1838.—When in that year the blockade of all our ports was announced, it was exacted of us as a condition *sine qua non* for raising the blockade that one of our laws should be abolished, some of our public functionaries dismissed, arbitrary sums paid instantaneously and without discussion by way of indemnity for unproved injuries, rights and privileges which we might without offence refuse to a foreigner gratuously granted; and to crown the whole, this was demanded through the medium of a functionary of very subaltern rank, without diplomatic character, and without the necessary representation to treat with an independent government. But General Rosas listening to these demands with impassible serenity, replied with a penetration which did as much honor to his good sense as to the magnanimity of the French nation, that they could not have been dictated by the King of the French except upon wrong intelligence; and that he would wait until H. M. upon better information should do justice to the Argentine Confederation. In effect, he and all of us waited, but it was necessary to wait blockaded, and General Rosas took upon himself the responsibility of this great misfortune. Yes, gentlemen, *General Rosas took upon himself the responsibility of the blockade:* when history shall wish to express his strength of mind, I am induced to believe that it will not select a more adequate phrase than that which I have just used. If a blockade is ever a calamity to any country, it is particularly so to one like ours, totally divested of naval force, its exchequer dependant upon foreign commerce, and deriving the manufactures for its consumption from abroad, its produce valueless except in the hands of the foreigner, and its existence therefore exclusively relying on trade. With a blockade the wealth of the rich was rendered unavailing and even burdensome, whilst the poor were going to struggle with all the horrors of distress. To blockade the Argentine Republic was to condemn it to perish by consumption. But it was not only the *material* interests of the country which were threatened with annihilation by the blockade: other more cherished blessings ran equal danger. The empire of order and the laws recently restored by great efforts, was left exposed to be silently undermined by demoralization, and audaciously attacked by anarchy. All was to be feared since the government wanted the means to provide for the payment of the employés and the other public necessities, since it presided over a people suffering under every class of privation, and above all, since there pre-existed a faction of immoral and antipatriotic men who would take advantage of these unfortunate circumstances to raise the standard of rebellion. In effect, we have all witnessed with indignation and astonishment to what extent the miscreant unitarians seized on the difficulties with which their country was energetically struggling in order to augment its straits and sufferings: even now that peace is restored with glory to the Argentine name, they indulge in frantic imprecations of rage and anger: ever at variance with the opinion of the great majority, they rave like demons because they see their countrymen breathing happiness. All the evils we have endured and other greater ones that we have been saved from, thanks to the talent, influence and great popularity of General Rosas, all were foreseen by this extraordinary citizen, but all with him was as nothing when the upholding of the Independence of the country, and its rights as a Sovereign nation were in the question. Possessed with this sublime sentiment, he knew how to inspire with it the great mass of his countrymen, and his heroic voice converted us all into heroes. Poverty, privations, misery, foreign war, intestine war, the bereavement of his dearest relatives and even his own death, the total dissolution of the Republic, all was accepted by General Rosas rather than national dishonour. This determination was just, but it is necessary to acknowledge that it needed the virtue of an Achilles, the soul of an Hercules, and a nerve beyond all expression, to resign one's self to all its consequences. In the mean time these calamities, these extreme evils to which he subjected himself, were not imaginary nor remote: so imminent were they, that only by a sort of miracle we have escaped seeing them realised in this long blockade, thanks to his consummate prudence. In effect, the heroic resolution of General Rosas is no less admirable than the noble efforts he made not to irritate the French question, and the tact with which he has brought it to a close. If on invitation he entered into negotiation with the French agents, his language was at once moderate and dignified: French subjects resident amongst us, notwithstanding the miseries suffered by the people, have experienced treatment in accordance with the language of the government. If popular exasperation threatened to break out, he calmed it by manifesting the full confidence which he really had in the noble sentiments which are characteristic of the French nation. A thousand times we have heard him say that the glorious antecedents of this magnanimous Power would not allow him *for a moment to suppose that it wished to debase* a rising Republic, which was even now fighting for its liberty; he ever thought that the Citizen King when he obtained correct information, would render justice to the Argentine Confederation. Never has expectation been so amply and flatteringly realised. In the month of December last there arrived in the River Plate a high French functionary, whose name will ever be pronounced by the Argentines with esteem, H. E. Admiral Dupotet, who for the first time conveyed to the throne of Louis Philippe, the echo of truth in this affair. His information was not doubtless in accordance with that of the other French employés, placed near the scene of events, and the Monarch then adopted a measure which will ever be applauded by all who take an interest in the triumph of reason, by *sending a third functionary of a still higher rank.* The King's government in the most luminous manner evinced the sincere desire by which it was actuated to get at the truth and act with justice, selecting for this new mission a personage whose just character, elevated sentiments and illustrious name, afforded the most positive guarantee for the attainment of the desired end. H. E. Vice Admiral Baron de Mackau, in fact, arrived as Minister Plenipotentiary, he informed himself of the true state of the question, and frankly settled it by means of the convention of peace of 29th ult. It would be superfluous to detain the House by analysing this remarkable document, when all are aware that the most scrupulous justice has dictated it. The Argentine government which ever recognised the duty of giving indemnification for injuries to French subjects should any have been committed, will indemnify them when a Commission named by both the contracting parties shall class them as such and fix the amount: the French in the Republic and the Argentines in France will continue enjoying perfect security in person and property, the same as enjoyed by other neutral and friendly nations, without excluding the most favoured, as in this respect there are not any by the laws of the Republic nor can there be. Such in the main is the Convention of 29th October. No insulting interference is allowed by it with the Laws of the Republic, nor with the fate of its public functionaries. No arbitrary sums are authoritatively demanded for uncleared up facts. If General Rosas intimidated by the blockade had yielded to the first demands of the French agents without giving *time to the King's government to inform itself* of their incongruity, the Republic and France would have been equally disgraced, the one for excess of weakness, the other for the abuse of force. Without the firm determination with which General Rosas took upon himself the risks and consequences of a long blockade, we should not now have had the Convention of 29th October, a Convention so glorious to both parties, a Convention in which France can boast of being moderate and scrupulously just in treating with one of the weakest States in the World, and in which the Argentine Confederation sustains to the full, the prerogatives of national equality in its complicated differences with one of the most powerful nations of the earth. Since the emancipation of the Republic from Spanish dominion, never has its reputation been so much at stake as in the French question, and never has nation extricated itself with more eclat from a tremendous danger. So much glory we doubtless owe to General Rosas, Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws: let us then accord him the honors due to him. If Belgrano, if Dorrego, if so many other heroic founders of Argentine Independence sat upon these benches, they would enthusiastically proclaim the firmness with which Rosas has known how to uphold their work: Let us proclaim it likewise, gentlemen, by sanctioning projects which have in view to reward the intrepidity with which this dauntless Republican has served his country.

Señor Garrigós spoke of the peace as being honorable to both nations, and that it might have been effected sooner but for the obstinacy of M. Martigny. Happily the government of France had seen *the true state of things* and sent a negotiator who without losing sight of the honor and true interests of his country, had despised the tortuous path which the agents of France, with the exception of Admiral Dupotet, had hitherto followed. Baron de Mackau, united with his high rank a nobleness of character which ought to distinguish the Representative of a great nation, and the Argentines would ever feel grateful towards Admiral Dupotet, who had evinced his zeal for the glory and good name of France, and his sympathy for a people who were defending their rights.—General Rosas had under circumstances which would have appalled the stoutest heart upheld the honor and independence of his country, and no reward could be too great for him.

Señor Torres, Mancilla, Lahitte, Saenz Peña, Gonzalez Peña, followed on the same side.—The latter in conclusion said that, "History rendering justice to the Illustrious General Rosas, would transmit from generation to generation the patriotic ardour, intrepidity and sublime virtue which he evinced in defence of our sacred rights, in defence of the destinies of the country, its dignity, its independence and that of all the American Continent, sustaining as he had done the noble cause of justice and of liberty. In ages to come, gentlemen, he will be cited as a model of patriotism, virtue and wisdom."

In the end the project was passed.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

JOHN HIGINBOTHOM, has the honor to inform the Merchants and Ship-masters, that he has been licensed by the Government as *Ship Broker*, and respectfully offers his service in matters relating to that department.

His Counting-house is in the Plaza de la Victoria, next door to the Police-office. n21 4t.

Blackwood's Magazine for July 1840. *Literary Gazette for July* 1840.

THE Persons who have taken the above works from the Commercial Room are earnestly requested to return them.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Consulate of the United States is removed to No. 52, Calle de Corrientes.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

2t *Buenos Ayres, November* 20, 1840.

KIDD's HOTEL.

T. KIDD takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he has taken and entered upon the Hotel lately occupied by Mr. George Major, No. 5, Calle del 25 de Mayo, where he hopes by attention to their comforts to merit a portion of their patronage. n21 3t

NOTICE.

TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE Undersigned H. B. M's Consul, hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Episcopal Church Establishment in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel on Monday the 7th December, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of laying before it the accounts of the Church Committee, and in order to make the necessary appropriations for this year.

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 26, 1840.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. M's Consul.

MERCHANT VESSELS
IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.

For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels and Captain's Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
1840.	**British.**			
Nov. 5	Brig Tartar, Horatio Edwards........	189	Henry and George Dowse.	London
..	Brig Emerald, J. Varty..............	215	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Liverpool-
..	Brig Sarah Mills, James Maychell ...	171	Best Brothers..........	....
..	Barque Montagu, George Craib.......	334	Briscoe, Twyford & Co...	Liverpool.
..	Brig Tintern, Martin Morris.........	258	John B Prelig..........	....
..	Brig Scotsman, Thomas Carmichael...	134	Dowdall and Lewis......	....
..	Brig Wilton Wood, Matthew Russell.	213	Best Brothers..........	....
..	Brig Emma, John Percival...........	174	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	England
..	Brig Alarm, Thomas Leader Stewart.	219	Mohr and Ludovici.....	Continent.
6	Barque John Sonchay, Henry Williams	234	Best Brothers..........	Liverpool.
..	Brig Reward, William Salmon.......	279	Dowdall and Lewis......	....
..	Brig Alciope, William Bennett.......	199	Briscoe, Twyford & Co...	....
..	Barque Good Luck, William Payne...	232	John B. Prelig..........	Great Britain.
8	Brig Flora, Henry D. Putron.........	167	Kemsley, Greenway & Co	London.
..	Brig Eliza, Henry Cooper...........	170	Mohr and Ludovici......	Continent.
..	Brig Corsair, John Greig............	231	Mohr and Ludovici......	Continent.
..	Brig William Sorlie, James Frame....	174	Alfred Barber...........	London.
..	Brig Astrea, John Stobie............	208	Alfred Barber...........	Liverpool.
..	Barque Lancashire Witch, T. Cumming	195	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
..	Brig Fame, Richard Bird Pringle.....	155	Parlane, Macalister & Co..	Liverpool
9	Barque Mary and Ann, Luke Bruce...	262	Brownell, Stegman & Co..	Liverpool.
..	Brig Petrel, William Turcan.........	336	Best Brothers..........	....
..	Schooner Gondola, James Byers......	166	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Cowes for orders.
..	Barque Matthew Plummer, James Nicol	296	Best Brothers..........	Great Britain.
..	Brig Auckland, James Richardson...	265	Parlane, Macalister & Co..	London
..	Brig Forth, Robert Glen............	151	Charles R. Horne.......	Liverpool.
10	Barque Mary Lloyd, John Donaldson.	307	Nicholson, Green & Co...	Great Britain.
..	Brig Molsom, Henry Wright.........	213	Dowdall and Lewis......	Liverpool.
..	Barque Pampero, John Roberts......	267	Nicholson, Green & Co...	Liverpool.
..	Brig Yarmouth, William Forsyth....	131	Alexander Ross Lafone...	Liverpool.
..	Barque Fortitude, George Arbuthnot..	251	Thomas Gowland........	Liverpool.
..	Brig Frisk, William Whitway........	182	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
..	Brig Catherine, William Whiteway, Jun	212	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	....
13	Brig Philomela, Joseph Sprot........	237	Best Bauthers..........	Liverpool
..	Brig Ann, Thomas Williamson.......	266	Dickson & Co..........	Great Britain
..	Brig Floraville, J. Mackinney........	200	Parlane, Macalister & Co..	....
14	Barque Isabella, David Smith........	221	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
..	Barque Alpha, William Turner......	217	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
..	Barque Undaunted, J. B. Beard......	237	J. J. Klick & Co.........	....
..	Brig Bella Porteña, John W. Pyott....	238	Parlane, Macalister & Co..	Liverpool.
..	Brig Agnes, Thomas Leatle..........	267	Alexander Ross Lafone...	....
17	Barque Frances Burnes, S. Edington.	261	Anderson, Weller & Co...	....
..	Brig William Carey, Thomas Glenday	208	Briscoe, Twyford & Co...	....
19	Brig Emanuel Boutcher, John Dockeril	217	Alexander Ross Lafone...	London.
..	Brig Bristol, William Escott........	211	Briscoe, Twyford & Co...	London.
22	Brig Hebe, George Nicholas Sharland	193	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co..	....
23	Barque Chalco, John Dickenson.....	236	Charles Tayleur & Co....	Liverpool.
..	Barque Twentyninth May, J. Bienvenu	248	Thomas Armstrong......	Great Britain.
	American.			
5	Brigantine Fair American, E. Rowe...	148	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
..	Brig Cadet, Edward Babson.........	207	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Boston.
..	Barque Cuba, Elias E. Davidson.....	242	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	....
7	Brig Whig, Pearson Baldwin........	221	Daniel Gowland & Co....	Antwerp.
8	Brig Clitus, James Anthony	191	Charles R. Horne.......	....
10	Brig Russian, Dean Swift Read......	220	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	....
..	Barque Waban, William Bartlett.....	268	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
..	Barque Drymo, E. Carter............	261	Jacob C. Flint..........	....
..	Brig George, Bruce.................	262	Jacob C. Flint..........	....
..	Brig Elizabeth, Edward Wilson......	171	Jacob C Flint..........	....
..	Barque Arethusa, S. Baxter.........	32[illegible]	Daniel Gowland & Co....	New York.
..	Brig Tuskar, Freeman H. Bangs......	247	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
..	Brig Ganges, Thomas Leach.........	244	Daniel Gowland & Co ...	....
..	Brig Nabob, Page..................	276	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
..	Ship William Penn, Colman........	311	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Baltimore.
..	Ship York, Scott..................	33	O. J. Hayes & Co.......	New York.
11	Brig Metamora, Elias Elwell........	63	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Rio Janeiro.
14	Barque John, F. Seymour..........	73	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
19	Ship Emulous, Myers..............	356	Parlane, Macalister & Co..	....
20	Brigantine Castor, Moses Howe......	46	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	....
	French.			
4	Barque Duchesse d'Orleans, P. Adam	216	Seris & Co.............	....
5	Barque Printemps, Henri F. Fouchet..	220	Kemsley, Greenway & Co	....
..	Barque Henri and Louise, Paul Gautie	9[illegible]	Bartholomew Herand....	....
..	Brig Jeune Bathilde, Pierre C Latorze	163	Blanc and Constantin....	....
8	Ship Clio, Eugene Harrouard.......	249	Thomas Rousse.........	Marseilles
..	Brig Twentythird May, A. Dubertrau	66	Blanc and Constantin....	....
10	Brig Bonne Sophie, Julio Martin.....	207	Thomas Rousse.........	....
..	Brig Yucateca, Himen..............	168	Martin Hardoy..........	....
..	Ship Duvivier, Giraud..............	209	Seris & Co.............	Havre...........
..	Barque Universal, Vingner..........	267	Seris & Co	....
14	Barque Elise, Alexandre Godefroy....	199	Jacob Paravicini........	....
..	Brig Jeune Cora, Jardin...........	129	Martin Hardoy.........	Rio Janeiro.
17	Brig Philantrope, Charles Hay.......	124	Blanc and Constantin....	Cowes for orders
..	Brig Yoloff, Brindejonc Treglode.	136	John B Prelig..........	....
25	Brig Adrien e Marien, Louis Bessel..	155	Daniel Gowland & Co....	....
..	Polacre Mariane, Pierre Giraud.....	132	Fortunato Poucel.......	....
	Belgian.			
8	Brig Sophia Dorotea, Bonninge.......	179	Alexander Ross Lafone...	Antwerp.
..	Barque Magallan, L. Meyer.........	252	Alexander Ross Lafone...	....
..	Barque Louisa, Stephen Lauss.......	250	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	....
10	Brig Hirondelle, A. Cordier.........	132	Bunge, Hutz & Co	Cowes for orders.
14	Brig Windhound, J. Langhetie.......	204	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	Cowes for orders.
	Swedish.			
5	Brigantine Felix, H. E. Ehlert.......	173	Charles R. Horne.......	Antwerp.
8	Barque Princess Josephine, S. N. Moller	249	Brownell, Stegmann & Co	Cowes for orders.
9	Brig Svea, George Godberson.......	276	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	....
..	Barque Lisette, H. P. Brinck........	289	Charles R Horne.......	....
	Sardinian.			
5	Polacre Siempre lo Stesso, A. Ferrara.	208	Jacinto Caprile..........	Genoa.
8	Barque Aurora, Manuel Vapado......	274	Jacinto Caprile.........	....
..	Barque Paulina, Juan Corbetto......	256	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Barque Bella Emileta, Geronimo Sicardy	264	Thomas Gowland........	Marseilles.
..	Brig Maria Teresa, Bernardo Ballarino	132	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Polacre Capriciosa, Santiago Coppllo..	172	Jacinto Caprile.........	....
10	Brig Incas, Juan Ghersi............	186	Blanc and Constantin....	....
13	Brig Leonida, Dasso Giacomo.......	181	J. J. Klick & Co........	....
14	Brig Bella Antonieta, B. Esturla......	144	A. Antonini............	....
..	Polacre Siempre Viva, A. Pelé.......	187	Charles R. Horne.......	Rio Janeiro.
16	Diate Recuerdo, S. Audicate.........	68	Jacinto Caprile.........	Montevideo.
23	Brigantine Procida, Miguel Cuneo....	71	Pablo Antonini.........	Montevideo.
..	Brig Nearco, Francisco Ferrara......	128	Jacinto Caprile.........	....
	Spanish.			
9	Polacre Minerva, Juan Domenech.....	140	Felipe Llavallol........	Havana.
..	Brig Loreto, Estevan Villalonga......	142	Rezabal Brothers........	....
10	Brigantine Ninfa, Pablo Carrou	82	Felipe Llavallol........	Havana.
..	Barque Barcelonesa, Juan Maritan....	220	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Brig Esperanza, Rafael Neto.........	175	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Brig Virgen de Gracia, Gabriel Cardona	160	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Brig Globo, Guillermo Carnell.......	180	Felipe Llavallol........	....
..	Barque Paquete Iberia, F. Pastorino..	190	Manuel Sainz de la Maza.	Cadiz.
..	Barque Union, Vicente de la Torre....	220	Felipe Llavallol........	....
13	Polacre Iris, Miguel Julia...........	105	Thomas Gowland........	....
..	Polacre San Antonio, B. Austrich....	80	Rezabal Brothers.......	....
14	Brig Andaluza, Juan Maqueda.......	150	Zumaran and Treserra....	....
18	Brig Centinela, Giraldo Maritano....	153	Llavallol..............	....
..	Polacre Aristides, Pedro Orta.......	120	Zumaran and Treserra ...	....
23	Polacre Nuestra Señora de la Gracia, Agustin Gelati y Botet.........	71	Thomas Gowland.......	....

Date of Arrival.	Vessels and Captain's Names	Tons.	Consignees	Destinations, &c.
1840.	**Danish.**			
Nov. 9	Brig Eolus, John Jansen...........	200	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	Cowes for orders.
..	Brig Edward, C. Smidt............	200	J. J. Klick & Co.........	....
	Dutch.			
13	Barque Snellheid, F. F. Visser.	230	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	Cowes for orders.
	Tuscan.			
10	Barque Cleopatra, Peter Shepherd....	225	Manuel Sainz de la Maza.	Mediterranean.
25	Polacre Tetis, Angel Pierangioli.....	220	Zumaran and Treserra...	....
	Oldenburgh.			
8	Brig Sophia, Martin Addicks........	200	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	Cowes for orders.
	Prussian.			
14	Brigantine Dundee, F. Emann.......	246	Nicholson, Green & Co...	United States.
	Oriental.			
9	Brigantine Activo, Hyne............	121	E. Freyer...............	Rio Janeiro.
24	Schooner Aguila, Serafin Sifredi.....	...	Juan Balbin Soriano......	....
	Kniphausen.			
17	Brig Hope, Jacob Vanden-Broeck....	230	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	....
	Bremen.			
9	Brig Meta, H. Halenbersk	132	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	....
	Brazilian.			
10	Brig Pensamiento, Juan C. de Sousa..	225	J. S. Monteiro..........	Brazils.
18	Brig Luisa, Joseph Oldson..........	265	Alexander Ross Lafone...	New York.
23	Brigantine Oliveira, Joaquin S. Merin.	93	Thomas Armstrong......	....
..	Brig Fama, Antonio R. Lessa........	135	Tomas Rousse..........	....
..	Schooner Firme Pensamiento, Martin.	32	José Marquez de Souza...	....
24	Brig Recuperador, F. A. de Santiago.	254	Manuel Acevedo Ramos..	....
25	Schooner Carolina, José M. da Gracia	26	Edward Freyer.........	....
	Hamburgh.			
5	Ship Sophia, Mathias Wilckins.......	282	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	New York.
9	Brig Ampythrite, J. J. Arends........	180	Bunge, Hutz & Co.......	Cowes for orders.
..	Brig Johannes, Johannes Peter Gagzo.	160	J. J. Klick & Co.........	Hamburgh.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

RBITISH.	Brig Clio, 16 guns, Captain Stephen Grenville Fremantle.
FRENCH.	Corvette Camille, 20 guns.
	Brig Cygne, 22 guns.
	Brig.
AMERICAN.	Corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Charles Goodwin Ridgely.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

November 21.—Wind N. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French corvette Alcmene, 30 guns, Captain Lecointe.

French brig of war Cerf, 20 guns.

French schooner of war Josephine, 4 guns, all for Montevideo.

November 22.—Wind S.

Arrived, British brig Hebe, 193 tons, George Nicholas Sharland, from Rio Janeiro 7th inst., Montevideo 21st, general cargo, to Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.

November 23.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, British barque Chalco, 236 tons, John Dickenson, from Montevideo 21st, general cargo, to Charles Tayleur & Co.

British barque Twentyninth May, 248 tons, John Bienvenu, from Montevideo 21st, salt, &c., to Thomas Armstrong.

Brazilian brigantine Oliveira, 93 tons, Joaquin Suarez Merin, from Montevideo 22nd, caña, &c., to Thomas Armstrong.

Brazilian brig Fama, 135 tons, Antonio R. Lessa, from Montevideo 21st, naval stores, to Tomas Rousse.

Brazilian schooner Firme Pensamiento, 32 tons, Francisco de Sosa Martin, from Montevideo 22nd, general cargo, to José Marquez de Souza.

Sardinian brigantine Procida, 71 tons, Miguel Cuneo, from Montevideo 22nd. general cargo, to Pablo Antonini.

Sardinian brig Nearco, 128 tons, Francisco Ferrara, from Montevideo 22nd, general cargo, to Jacinto Caprile.

Spanish polacre Nuestra Señora de la Gracia, 71 tons, Agustin Gelati y Botet, from Montevideo 21st, caña, yerba, &c., to Thomas Gowland.

Sailed, H. B. M's ship Stag, 46 guns, Captain William Preston, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Thomas Ball Sulivan.

H. B. M's ship Curaçoa, 24 guns, Captain Jenkin Jones.

H. B. M's ship Rose, 16 guns, Captain Peter Christie, all for Montevideo.

November 24.—Wind N. W. shifted to E. in the evening, strong.

Arrived, Oriental schooner Aguila, tons, Serafin Sifredi, from Montevideo 23rd, with sugar, yerba and tobacco, to Juan Balbin Soriano.

Brazilian brig Recuperador, 254 tons, Francisco Antonio de Santiago, from Montevideo 21st, general cargo, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

November 25.—Wind E. strong in the morning, shifted to N. in the afternoon, and to S. at 11 P. M.

Arrived, French brig Adrien e Marien, 155 tons, Louis Bessel, from Cette and Montevideo 22nd, wine, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Tuscan polacre Tetis, 220 tons, Angel Pierangioli, from Montevideo 23rd, general cargo, to Zumaran and Treserra.

French polacre Mariana, 132 tons, Pierre Giraud, from Montevideo 23rd, wine, &c., to Fortunato Poucel.

Brazilian schooner Carolina, 26 tons, José Maria da Gracia, from Montevideo 24th, general cargo, to Edward Freyer.

November 26.—Wind S. Heavy rain from half past 1 until 7 A. M.

Arrived, French brig of war Alcyone, 16 guns, from Montevideo.

November 27.—Wind S. S. E.

Arrived, Hamburgh brigantine Eliza, 124 tons, Johann Bestmann, from Montevideo 25th, in ballast, to order.

Sardinian polacre Vigilante, 140 tons, Juan Bautista del Pino, from Montevideo 24th, general cargo, to Jacinto Caprile.

Sardinian brig Anna, tons, from Montevideo

Sailed, Sardinian diate Recuerdo, S. Audicate, for Montevideo, despatched by Jacinto Caprile, with 108 barrels starch, salt and various passengers.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening.

British	48
American	20
French	16
Spanish	15
Sardinian	14
Belgian	5
Swedish	4
Hamburgh	4
Brazilian	7
Danish	2
Dutch	1
Prussian	1
Bremen	1
Oldenburgh	1
Kniphausen	1
Tuscan	2
Oriental	2
Total	144

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 22nd inst., was performed the drama of the 'Six degrees of Crime.' We did not attend.

It will be seen by the advertisement in our journal, that Señor Uriarte's benefit takes place this evening. We trust he will have a good house. The present fine cool weather is propitious for the Theatre.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

(From the Devonport Telegraph of Aug. 20.)

In pursuance of our usual practice to offer names and enumerate figures in support of assertions, against which objections have been taken by other parties, we submit a list of the line-of-battle ships possessed by England, which are either at present in active service, in sound and serviceable condition, or capable, with moderate repairs, of being made fit for commission within a reasonable time; and to these we have added the list of ships building. All our line-of battle ships employed as receiving ships, depots, quarantine vessels, hospitals, convict ships, or which may be so badly out of order as to require very extensive repairs to fit them for sea, more than twenty in number, have been omitted from this list, which is given as a fair statement of the solid strength of the British navy in the line of battle. Our information is derived from authentic sources, and may challenge investigation.

In Commission—Britannia, 120; Howe, 120; Impregnable, 104; Rodney, 92; Ganges, 80; Asia, 84; Powerful, 84; Thunderer, 84; Vanguard, 80; Bellerophon, 78; Cambridge, 78; Belleisle, 72; Benbow, 72; Blenheim, 72; Donegal, 72; Edinburgh, 72; Hastings, 72; Implacable, 72; Melville, 72; Revenge, 72; and Wellesley, 72.—Total 22.

Demonstration Ships, or Reserve—Caledonia, 120; St. Vincent, 120; Queen, 110; Camperdown, 104; Queen Charlotte, 104; Agincourt, 72; Cornwallis, 72; Hawke, 72; Hercules, 72; Malabar, 72; Pembroke, 72; and Russell, 72.—Total, 21.

In Good Condition.—Royal William, 120; Nelson, 120; Hibernia, 120; Neptune, 120; Prince Regent, 120; Royal George, 120; Waterloo, 120; Royal Adelaide, 104; Nile, 90; Formidable, 84; Vengeance, 84; Clarence, 84; Monarch, 84; Bombay, 84; Calcutta, 84; Foudroyant, 78; Indus, 78; Achille, 76; Ajax, 72; Wellington, 72; Imaum, 72; Black Prince, 72; Illustrious, 72; Carnatic, 72; and Egmont, 72.—Total, 25.

Repairing, or Wanting Repairs.—Canopus, 84; Minden, 72; Talavera, 72; Armada, 72; Bellona, 72; Defence, 72; Devonshire, 72; Hague, 72; Minotaur, 72; Pitt, 72; Redoubtable, 72; Sultan, 72; Tremendous, 72; Invincible, 72; Kent, 72; and Medway, 72.—Total, 16.

Building.—St. George, 120, will be launched on the 26th; London, 92, ditto on the 29th; Trafalgar, 120, ditto in February; Algiers, 110; Royal Frederick 110; Victoria (in frame), 110; Albion (in frame), 90; Prince Albert, 90; Colossus, 80; Collingwood, 80 (nearly planked); Mars, 80 (in frame); Majestic, 80; Superb, 80 (in frame); Lion, 80; Irresistible, 80; Hindostan, 80; Centurion, 80; Goliath, 80 (nearly planked); Boscawen, 70; Cumberland, 70; and two ships, of 80 guns each, building in India, not yet named.—Total, 25.

Total number of line-of-battle ships, 105.

From a recent London Journal.

Manning the Navy.—This subject has been often brought under the notice of the public-certainly not without reason. Some measures have been tried, by advertising, &c., in which the advantages of the service have been fully developed; but still no visible alteration has resulted from these means—the want of seamen continues unabated In no instance that we know of has this want been more severely felt than during the past week, in the case of the *Vanguard*. This ship had a draft from the *Victory* of 50 men not *seamen* mind—and the men in ordinary have also been taken almost to a man, which has led to an entry for pensioners for the ordinary, who are to enjoy their pensions in addition to their pay! We think that this instance may be very fairly adduced as another proof, and that a very strong one, of the actual want of seamen. An expensive or sickly station, a bad Captain, or troublesome First Lieutenant, are so many obstacles for preventing men from joining; but in the case of the *Vanguard*, as far as we can hear, none of these causes can be said to operate Surely, then, the case is demonstrable from this fact. A remedy ought certainly to be found and applied, if possible.

Large and Curious Collection of Newspapers.

Mr. P. L. Simmonds, of Chichester, Sussex is in possession of one of the largest, if not the very largest collection of newspapers of any one individual. They number more than 5000, and consist of files and specimens of the newspapers of every country, whether published at the present or any former period. Some of them are more than a century old, and when compared with the broad sheets of the present day, sink into insignificance. Many of these specimens are the first and only numbers of journals whibh were attempted but not continued, at Tripoli, Malta, Lisbon, &c. &c. They are in all languages, and published in all sizes and types—Russian, Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Swedish, Italian, Bengalee, Modern Greek, Danish, &c; but the greater proportion are in the English language. They have been collected after much time, trouble, and expense, in furtherance of a work on the "History of Newspapers," which we undestand Mr. Simmonds is preparing for publication. The Trustees of the British Museum have deemed this collection to be so valuable, that they have entered into arrangements for their final transfer to the Museum Library. As Mr. Simmonds is still pursuing his task, he will eventually have obtained a most singular and unparalleled mass of newspapers; and his volumes, the fruits of these labours, must necessarily prove of a very important and interesting character.

The Weather has at times been oppressively hot this week, particularly on Wednesday.—Thermometer about 83. On the following day it was at 74, in consequence of the heavy rain and shift of wind. **Yesterday it was at 69.**

Married.

At Montevideo on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Norris, Methodist Episcopal Missionary, Mr. John Bevans, eldest son of the late Mr. James Bevans, Hydraulic Engineer, to Miss Mary Bevans, both of London.

Died.

At his residence near the Retiro, on Wednesday the 25th inst., at 6 P. M., after a painful illness of a few days, ALFRED M. SLADE, Esq., Consul for the United States of America.

The funeral of Mr Slade took place yesterday afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, when his remains were accompanied to the grave, in the Protestant Cemetery, by the principal officers civil and military of the Argentine Government, Diplomatic officers resident in Buenos Ayres, British and American naval officers, and a large number of his friends and fellow citizens.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Consul, the flags of the United States ship *Decatur, and of the American* shipping in the Port, were hoisted half mast In accordance with the previously expressed wishes of the deceased, the body was placed in a leaden coffin, with the view of having it removed at some future day to the burial place of his family North Carolina.

Advertisements.

SALE BY AUCTION,
AT THE CHACRA OF SANTA CATALINA.

ON Thursday next 3rd December, at 11 o'clock a. m. Messrs. Thomas Gowland & Co., will sell by auction about

Fifteen Thousand Paradise Posts,
Of all sizes, arranged in lots to suit purchasers.

Also some poplars suitable for cumbreras, soleras y tejeras of ranchos.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 26, 1840.

FLOUR and INDIAN MEAL.

FOR SALE at Bakery of the Recoleta.

n28 2t

WANTED.

A Cook and House Steward. Apply to Mr. Smith, No. 106, Calle de la Piedad.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF J. H. URIARTE.

This evening (28th) will be performed the celebrated play called

EL GITANO
OR
CITIES AND MOUNTAINS.

The performance will commence at half past 8.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish				dollars each	no price.
Do. Patriot				do. do.	
Plata macuquina				do. for one	
Dollars, Spanish				do. each	
Do Patriot and Patacones				do. do.	
Six per cent Stock	70	a	72	do. per ct.	
Bank Shares	*none*				
Exchange on England	2⅝	a		penceperdol	
Do. Rio Janeiro		a		nominal.	
Do. Montevideo	19½	a	20	per patacon	
Do. United States		a		per U.S. dollar	
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.	52	a	53	dls.p.pesada	
Do. for France	47	a	48	do.	
Do. for N. America	45	a	46	do.	
Do. for Spain	49	a	50	do.	
Do. salted	53	a	55	do.	
Do. Horse	19	a	20	do. each.	
Calf skins	40	a	42		
Sheep skins, common	23	a	24	per dozen	
Do. fin	28	a	30	do	
Deer skins	20	a	22	do.	
Goat skins	35	a	40	do.	
Nutria Skins	5	a	5½	do. per lb.	
Chinchilli Skins	85	a	90	do per dozen	
Horse hair, short	40	a	42	per arroba.	
Do. mixed	44	a	46	do.	
Do long	90	a	95	do.	
Wool, common, washed	14	a	18	do.	
Do. picked	33	a	35	do.	
Do. shorn from skins	40	a	45	do.	
Do. mestiza, dirty	15	a	25	do.	
Tallow, pure	24	a	26	do.	
Do. with grease	21	a	22	do.	
Jerked Beef	30	a	35	per quintal	
Horns, mixed	250	a	350	per mil.	
Do. Ox	550	a	700	do.	
Salt, on board	15	a		per fan	
Discount	1	a	1¾	pr.ct.pr.month	

The highest price of Doubloons during the week dollars. The lowest price dollars. *no transactions.*

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2¾ pence. The lowest ditto 2⅝ pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, *No. 75, calle de Cangallo.*

Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

PRICE, —Fifteen Dollars, (*currency*) per Quarter—Single numbers 10 rials.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.